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test, has been reweighed. The press work is good; the proofreading commands admiration. The appearance of the succeeding parts will be eagerly awaited.

WILLIS H. BOCK.

STONEWALL JACKSON.

STONEWALL JACKSON. By Carl Hovey. The Beacon Biographies. Boston: Small, Maynard & Co. 1900.

This is a charming little book. No admirer of Stonewall Jackson can find in it a word to criticise, let his point of view be what it may. The author has given us in a small space as complete a picture of the man and soldier as any one perhaps could.

What Jackson could or would have done in a great independent command we can only imagine, for he never had the opportunity of showing. But what he did is told in a most fascinating way. The story must always arrest the attention of any honest man, for Jackson was in fact a hero in battle and in everyday life. He had the happy faculty of never doubting. He believed in God and himself, and his sincerity no one ever questioned. Any race of people, ancient or modern, would be proud to claim kinship with him, for in him the whole world recognizes the peculiar union of Puritan and Cavalier, which only America could have produced.

From the shock of his loss the Confederacy never fully recovered. Yet, as we see it now, in his death the great military genius was most happy. His biographer says: "Sunday morning, May 10, Jackson was very low. His physicians could see the end of his illness, and Mrs. Jackson told him he was going to die. Looking his wife in the face with great attention, he answered: 'I prefer it.' Then, as if fearing he had not spoken the words plainly, he repeated: 'I prefer it.' In a restless sleep that afternoon he muttered, 'Order A. P. Hill to prepare for action. Pass the infantry to the front;' and a little later made his famous saying, 'No; let us pass over the river and rest under the shade of the trees.' He spoke no more, but slept away into death."

It is difficult to find fault with anything about the book, but on page 23 there is an allusion which might lead one to believe that Lexington, Va., is on the Shenandoah, and on page 97 Gen. Jubal A. Early is given the initial "B" in the place of "A."

S. S. P. PATTESON.

CAXTON'S "LIVES OF THE SAINTS."

THE GOLDEN LEGEND; or, Lives of the Saints as Englished by William Caxton. London: J. M. Dent & Co., Aldine House. New York: The Macmillan Company. 1900. Seven volumes. 50 cents each.

This delightful reprint of Caxton's "Lives of the Saints" is at length brought to an end with the appearance of the seventh volume. The work has an interesting history. The basis of these "Lives" is the Latin original of Jacobus de Voragine, Archbishop of Genoa, in the thirteenth century—*Legenda Aurea*, the "Golden Legend," he called it. This was later turned into French by Jean Belet, and then worked over again in French with certain additions by Jean de Vignay about the middle of the fourteenth century. A century later this last French version was made the basis of an English "Lives of the Saints," and with this before him the first and greatest of English printers, William Caxton, produced his own "Golden Legend" in 1483 or 1484, at the same time that he was busy, among other books, with the "Fables of Æsop" and with Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales," "House of Fame," and "Troilus and Cressida."

Renewed interest in all matters pertaining to Church history will of itself give this convenient reprint a hearty welcome, but its interest to the literary worker is no less. The "Golden Legend," in one or other of its versions, was everywhere known and read in the Middle Ages and a whole literature based upon the "Lives of the Saints." Chaucer knew it well, and refers constantly to one and another of its "Lives," and his graceful legend of St. Cecilia is taken directly therefrom.

The seventh volume of this reprint contains an index by which any name in the series can easily be referred to.